APPENDIX

Vol. 33, No. 7 February 15, 1974

CONTINUING REPORTS ON THE ALA MIDWINTER MEETING
Chicago, Ill., January 20-26, 1974

ALHRT CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE

The American Library History Round Table Centennial Committee (ad hoc) met on January 20. As outlined by chairman George S. Bobinski, Dean of the School of Information and Library Studies at SUNY, Buffalo, the general purpose of the committee was to guarantee that the interests of Round Table members are represented in the celebration of the ALA centennial in 1976. Specific purposes included the identification of historical projects currently underway and the recommendation of new projects that ALHRT might endorse.

Committee guests at the meeting were Alice Ihrig, chairwoman of the ALA Centennial Action Committee, and Patricia Pond, chairwoman of the AASL Centennial Committee. Mrs. Ihrig formally outlined the general nature of the celebration being planned for 1976 and answered numerous questions. Following discussion, the ALHRT committee agreed to recommend to the Round Table that it lend its support to the idea of holding a library history seminar or similar program in Philadelphia, the site of the founding of ALA, in October 1976. The committee felt that cosponsorship of such an event with the *Journal of Library History* would be desirable if appropriate arrangements could be made. [*John Y. Cole*]

AD HOC DISCUSSION GROUP ON SERIALS DATA BASES

The Steering Committee of the Ad Hoc Discussion Group on Serial Data Bases, chaired by Richard Anable, Systems Librarian, York University Libraries, convened on January 20. Mr. Anable reviewed the activities to date since the ad hoc group had originally formed during the last ALA Annual Conference.

These activities included (1) two meetings of the Steering Committee, one in Toronto and the other in Los Angeles during the 1973 American Society of Information Science conference, and (2) the formation of subgroups for the purposes of (a) determining the method of recording holdings information in a national serials data base, (b) reconciling the differences between the formats of the National Serials Data Program and the Library of Congress MARC Serials and establishing the format for a national program based on the MARC Serials format, and (c) answering questions about the organization of a national serials program, such as where the data base should be built. Mr. Anable stated that the work described for subgroups (a) and (b) is still in progress and the Ohio College Library Center was selected as the only vehicle capable of holding a composite data base in an on-line mode at this time.

Mr. Anable described the concern of some members of the Steering Committee for the need of formal sponsorship of the ad hoc group by a recognized organization.

Mr. Anable then presented the Council on Library Resources' statement, which had been presented at the meeting of the Association of Research Libraries on January 19, concerning the interest in the activities of the Ad Hoc Discussion Group, a proposed plan for the implementation of a program of national scope which would include, in addition to selected organizations, the three national libraries and NSDP, and the willingness of CLR to manage the national program if this was the desire of the library community. [This statement by Lawrence G. Livingston appeared in the February 1 issue of the LC *Information Bulletin*, pp. A-35–A-38.] Mr. Livingston, who is Program Officer of the Council on Library Resources, was present to answer questions that came from the participants and the observers.

[*Henriette D. Avram*]

SUBCOMMITTEE ON RULES FOR CATALOGING MACHINE-READABLE DATA FILES

The RTSD/CCS/DCC Subcommittee on Rules for Cataloging Machine-Readable Data Files met three times during the ALA conference. Among the principal topics considered were (1) a paper prepared for publication emphasizing the importance of recording in a standard manner the equivalent of a title page in machine-readable data files to place this form of material under bibliographical control, (2) the physical characteristics of a machine-readable data file, and (3) the elements of information to be included in the imprint area. John Byrum, head of the Catalogue Division, Princeton University Library, serves as chairman of this subcommittee. [*Henriette D. Avram*]

MARC USERS DISCUSSION GROUP

The ISAD MARC Users Discussion Group met on Monday, January 21; the chairman, James Rizzolo, Chief of the Systems Analysis and Data Processing Office, New York Public Library, opened the meeting. He invited comments on the CLR-sponsored meetings concerned with the sharing of machine-readable bibliographic data bases which had been reported on in a paper appearing in the Library of Congress *Information Bulletin* of January 11, 1974, and mailed to MARC subscribers and to individuals on the MARC Users Discussion Group mailing list.

The discussion that followed centered on the role of CLR in this activity as well as some of the substantive proposals under consideration, for example, the use of a "fill" character in the MARC format to indicate uncertainty in a content designator or a fixed field.

Velma Veneziano, Systems Analyst, Northwestern University Library, chairman of the RTSD/ISAD/RASD Representation in Machine-Readable Form of Bibliographic Information (MARBI) Committee, briefed the audience on her committee's meeting. She distributed two proposed changes in the MARC format for *Books* submitted to MARBI by the MARC Development Office, Library of Congress, and she requested that the MARC users review the changes and send comments to her for consideration by February 15.

Henriette D. Avram, Chief, MARC Development Office, announced that investigations had begun for the distribution of name and subject headings as another MARC service. She also asked for a show of hands of those subscribers who would be willing to return mini-reels to the Library should there be a magnetic tape shortage, and expressed interests in receiving reports of the use of MARC serials at the subscribers' organizations. [*Henriette D. Avram*]

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING COMMITTEE

The Descriptive Cataloging Committee of the RTSD Cataloging and Classification Section met in two open sessions on January 21 and 23 with representatives from the Canadian Library Association's Committee on the Revision of the AACR and the section's own LC liaison, C. Sumner Spalding.

Excellent progress was made on two major rule revision projects. The first, the revision of Chapter 6, Description of Monographic Publications, to bring it into accord with the International Standard Bibliographic Description (Monographs) was agreed upon by all parties except for the acknowledged need for an updating of the rules for the series statement. This will be done by the Library of Congress and sent out for approval by mail. Once approved, LC will be able to furnish ALA with camera copy almost immediately. It therefore appears possible that the chapter may be published by May, if not before. Once published, it will be implemented in LC cataloging after a brief period for training catalogers in its new provisions.

The second major topic for discussion was a set of rule revision proposals emanating from the British Cataloguing Rules Committee and representing the committee's considered response to proposals originally made by the British Library. These proposals were based on the experience of the *British National Bibliography*, which has been following the AACR since its publication, and on the needs felt by the British Library, which is planning to adopt the AACR in the future. The British proposals have been in a state of negotiation since the last ALA Annual Conference and, following the Chicago meeting, are now in large part agreed upon or in a state where almost all differences appear to be narrowed to a point where final agreement appears imminent.

Agreement was also reached to delete rule 162 B of the North American Text, a rule that has permitted certain omissions from the title proper in serials cataloging. This rule has proved to be impossible to cope with adequately in the conversion of serials to machine-readable form. A few other LC proposals were also accepted. [*C. Sumner Spalding*]

NONBOOK COMMITTEE

Margaret Ayrault served as acting chairman at the meeting on January 20 of the Nonbook Committee, an ad hoc group which was established for two years by the Resources and Technical Services Division Board of Directors in June 1973. The function of the committee is to consider the particular problems of nonbook materials which fall within the mandate of the Resources and Technical Services Division, to study and make recommendations on the acquisition, organization, and handling of nonbook materials, and to work in conjunction with other division and section committees having the various functional responsibilities in order to keep a working relationship between form and function, and to serve as the division's liaison with related committees within and outside ALA on matters falling within the responsibilities of RTSD. It was pointed out that other organizations would be invited to appoint consultants or advisers to the committee.

The group discussed the relationship of the functions of the committee with the ALA Audiovisual Committee and the role of former RTSD AV committees and other groups in developing bibliographic standards for various media which are being considered by the Library of Congress in the revision of Chapter 12 of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules.*

In order to determine the direction of the committee, all present were asked to suggest areas the committee could study. The various suggestions included the need for making Dewey, Sears, and subject systems more applicable to nonprint media, the need for guidelines in the development of terminology as it relates to the bibliographic description of nonprint media as well as media designators for these materials, and the need for encouraging producers to provide on their films uniform information about access to the material. [*Vivian L. Schrader*]

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS RESPONSIBILITIES STUDY COMMITTEE

The international responsibilities of ALA are described under four headings in a brief but strongly worded report submitted to the ALA Council on Friday, January 25, by an Ad Hoc Committee to Study International Responsibilities: International Organizational Activity, Bibliographic and Technological Activity, Education for International Librarianship, and Personal Involvement in Librarianship Abroad.

Appointed in January 1973 under the Chairmanship of Keith Doms, Director of the Free Library of Philadelphia, the Ad Hoc Committee received both written and oral testimony from numerous members of the Association beginning in June 1973. The resulting report recommends the appointment of a full-time Coordinator of International Relations, working directly under the Executive Director in the Chicago headquarters of the Association. The Coordinator would serve as liaison for international relations within ALA, and with international, national, regional, and local library associations. The report points out that despite its name, ALA is an international association, including among its 30,172 members 1,724 who live outside of the United States. "Even though the long range prospects for the fiscal improvement of the Association's international activities seem promising," the report concludes that "current realities are bleak," and focuses therefore on a "survival program which would serve to sustain a basic program and organizational structure that can be expanded in keeping with [the Association's] needs and resources."

Copies of the report have been distributed to each member of Council and to each divisional executive secretary. [*Frank M. McGowan*]

NPAC PARTICIPANTS

About 60 librarians interested in the current status of the National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging met on January 22. Edmond L. Applebaum, Assistant Director (Acquisitions and Overseas Operations) of the Processing Department, Library of Congress, summarized recent program developments. Additional details are available in *NPAC Progress Report* No. 17, issued in early January and available upon request from the Processing Department Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Following the brief report, the meeting was opened for general, informal discussion.

Depository recipients employing minor variations in title filing techniques came to the conclusion that the current arrangement of the depository set was generally adequate for their needs. The Library of Congress assured participants that it stands ready to alter the arrangement to meet the wishes of the majority.

The LC proposal to cease full analysis of certain minor English-language official documents in monographic series was discussed. A show of hands indicated that the majority of NPAC participants had cancelled their standing series orders. It was decided that a list of titles proposed for exclusion would be circulated to participants for information and reaction. At the suggestion of one of the participants, it was agreed that the circular would ask for further suggestions for document titles that might not need full analysis. Participating libraries were in agreement on the value of alternate call numbers printed on the catalog cards and also commented favorably on the steadily increasing availability of serial cards.

There was some discussion about the desirability of alternative classification numbers for works classified by LC in "Z." The delivery of depository sets by language was discussed. This is evidently useful where it can be done. The question was raised as to the possibility of receiving MARC cards separately; and it was indicated that this is not possible at the present time. There is a likelihood that a change to computer production of catalog cards in the Card Division may permit consideration of this procedure in 1974. A survey of participants indicated that at present the majority retained cards in their depository files for a period of from three to five years.

[*Edmond L. Applebaum*]

RTSD COMPUTER FILING COMMITTEE

Meeting on Tuesday, January 22, for the second time since its establishment, the committee began its session with a briefing for new members. The committee plans to approach its task in the following way. The characteristics of preferred filing arrangements must be agreed on before an assessment can be made of the computer's ability to produce them. Initial consideration will be given to aspects of filing that apply to all types of arrangement. If agreement can be reached on common points, separate sets of rules can be developed for alphabetic and systematic arrangements. Implications of the proposed rules for computer filing can then be considered in detail.

To provide an essential point of reference for considering specific filing problems, the committee agreed on the following principle: elements in a heading should be taken in exactly the form and order in which they appear. It was recognized, however, that exceptions to the "file-as-is" principle may be necessary. Since this principle relates to a wide range of fundamental problems, formulation of other principles that may be required was deferred until the need arises.

Proceeding to particulars, the committee agreed on the following points: (1) filing will be word by word; (2) the basic collating sequence will be blank, 0-9, a-z (in the roman alphabet); and (3) modified letters (those that resemble letters of the roman alphabet) will be treated like their unmodified equivalents.

To advance its work before the next ALA conference, the committee agreed that members would be polled by mail on the treatment of special letters such as the Icelandic thorn, hyphenation, abbreviations, initials and acronyms, names with prefixes, and similar matters. [*John C. Rather*]

RASD INTERLIBRARY LOAN COMMITTEE

Virginia Boucher, chairman of the RASD Interlibrary Loan Committee, opened the meeting on Tuesday, January 22, by delivering an oral issue of the interlibrary loan newsletter, *Just b'twx us,* alerting the committee to pertinent recent developments such as the decisions in the Williams and Wilkins case, the status of the copyright law revision, the current work of related committees, and useful new publications. The RTSD representative reported on the status of the photoduplication order form revision. Sarah Thomson informed the committee that ALA Publishing Services will reconsider the proposal for the publication of an interlibrary loan policy manual that she has agreed to compile.

There was much interest in the report presented by Robert Schaaf, Library of Congress, on the Union Catalog Reference Unit. Committee members were quick to agree that the work of the unit can certainly be facilitated if interlibrary loan librarians will just write legibly and if they will forward a copy of the original citation whenever the reference cannot be verified. The committee members indicated that the recently published manual on the National Union Catalog is a welcome addition to the interlibrary loan librarian's tools and the chairman urged that it not be allowed to go out of print. There was some discussion of the problem of transmitting NUC location symbols over TWX equipment which has only upper case letters.

Gale E. Peterson then briefed the committee on a project he is conducting for the Organization of American Historians. The project, financed by the National Endowment for the Humanities, is a study of the feasibility of completely revising the Gregory *Directory of American Newspapers, 1821-1936.* He asked for the opinions of committee members on such central questions as the value of a revised edition, its scope (especially in relationship to the new edition of *Newspapers in Microform),* and the desirability of making the data available on-line rather than in hard copy. In their responses the committee advised him that there are serious bibliographical problems confronting the compilers of such a directory and urged him to coordinate his project with the National Serials Data Program.

Legare Obear, Library of Congress, called attention to the swift international interlibrary loan service now offered by the British Library. In a series of motions, the committee voiced its concern with recommendations of the ARL studies on interlibrary loan and urged ALA to support vigorously the concept of "fair use" of copyrighted materials.

[*Elizabeth L. Tate*]

ARL FOREIGN NEWSPAPER MICROFILM COMMITTEE

A meeting of the ARL Foreign Newspaper Microfilm Committee was also held on January 20, conducted by John G. Lorenz, Deputy Librarian of Congress and committee chairman. Committee members in attendance were Basil Stuart-Stubbs, Librarian of the University of British Columbia Library; Lucien White, Associate Dean of Library Administration, University of Illinois, Urbana; and Gordon R. Williams, Director of the Center for Research Libraries. Also present were Stephen A. McCarthy, Executive

Director of ARL; John Finzi, Assistant Director for Library Resources, Reference Department, Library of Congress; Kay F. Wexler and Imre T. Jarmy of the Catalog Publication Division, Library of Congress; and John Y. Cole, Coordinator of Foreign Newspaper Microfilming, Library of Congress.

Mr. Lorenz asked Mr. Cole to report on developments at the Library of Congress in foreign newspaper microfilming during the past year, and particularly on the activities of his office. Mr. Cole noted that three issues of *Foreign Newspaper Report* were issued in 1973, and that it is now distributed to more than 800 libraries, research institutions, area studies specialists, and commercial micropublishers throughout the world. He described various projects of his office and the nature of its cooperative work with the ARL Foreign Newspaper Microfilm Project.

An important development during the year concerned the Microfilming Corporation of America (MCA), which announced plans to stop microfilming 17 major foreign newspaper titles. All of these titles were microfilmed by either the ARL project or the Library of Congress before MCA obtained exclusive filming rights; new arrangements are now being made for the ARL project and LC to resume filming these papers. MCA will donate the negative microfilm for the years it filmed to the institution resuming the microfilming. The coordinator's office is watching this situation closely and keeping libraries informed about developments through the *Foreign Newspaper Report.*

The highlight of the year was the publication by the Library of the two-volume *Newspapers in Microform . . . 1948-1972.* Imre T. Jarmy, editor of the publication, was asked to explain the major differences between this volume and earlier editions and to respond to questions.

Mr. Jarmy noted that this was the first edition published in two volumes, one describing newspapers in foreign countries, the other concerned with U.S. newspapers. The new volumes contain nearly twice as many entries as *Newspapers on Microfilm,* 6th edition, the title index is a new feature, and the work for the first time has been published in hardbound form. Plans for publicizing the volumes and for encouraging wider participation by reporting institutions were discussed, as were possible formats for supplementing and cumulating the work in the future. The committee congratulated Mr. Jarmy and the Library of Congress on the publication of this important bibliographic work and expressed the hope that it could be cumulated at regular intervals.

Mr. Williams reported on several matters concerning the ARL project. It was agreed that payment of royalties to publishers by the project was not a desirable practice and should be avoided if possible; otherwise, terms were to be negotiated on an individual title basis. After discussion, the committee agreed to Mr. Williams' suggestion that the ARL make special arrangements, similar to those made by the Center for Research Libraries itself, enabling the New York State Library to make use of the project's collection. The arrangement would be experimental and the agreed-upon fee would be subject to change, depending on the use made of the collection. The committee also endorsed Mr. Williams' recommendation regarding project participation by university branch libraries: if a university library subscribes to the project, its branch libraries will be permitted to join upon payment of the annual subscription fee, but they will not have to repay the fee.

The question of retrospective purchase of newspapers on microfilm by the project was discussed in relation to its financial position, which according to the most recent audit report appears to be relatively comfortable. It was pointed out that last year the committee agreed to spend "approximately 50 percent of the funds available to purchase retrospective newspaper files on titles known to be of research interest, and to spend the remaining funds on additional titles as they are requested by project subscribers." It was noted that last year the project's retrospective purchases totaled approximately $5,600; the committee, however, encouraged a more active retrospective purchase program. Mr. Cole stated that it would be possible for his office to furnish the project with details about the availability of retrospective film for titles that the project had assumed responsibility for microfilming on a current basis. Mr. Williams noted that he had not yet seen the most recent audit report, but felt that it might not reflect the full financial situation; he will study it and present a complete analysis at the May ARL meeting. Mr. McCarthy felt this was desirable and that a detailed annual report concerning the project was also needed.

Mr. Lorenz reminded the committee that its scope had recently been expanded to include foreign gazettes as well as foreign newspapers. A new project for the microfilming of foreign official gazettes at the Federal level is being developed jointly by LC and the New York Public Library. Mr. Cole briefly outlined the dimensions of the project and noted that it will be explained in detail at the meeting later in the week

of the RTSD Foreign Gazette Microfilm Committee. He stated that his office will be responsible for coordinating the gazette program and that *Foreign Newspaper Report* will be expanded in 1974 to include news of this new endeavor and other information about gazettes. A proposed one-year grant request to the Council on Library Resources for financial support for the gazette program was discussed and endorsed by the committee. [*John Y. Cole*]

FOREIGN GAZETTE MICROFILM COMMITTEE

A meeting of the RTSD Foreign Gazette Microfilm Committee (ad hoc) was held on January 23, chaired by John Y. Cole, Coordinator, Foreign Newspaper Microfilming, Library of Congress. It was attended by 25 persons representing 13 research institutions and several commercial micropublishers.

Mr. Cole announced that the Library of Congress and the New York Public Library had recently agreed to undertake a new foreign gazette microfilming effort. The purpose of this meeting was twofold—to inform those present about this program and other developments since the meeting of the group at last year's Midwinter Meeting and to discuss the proposed project and ways in which other libraries could participate. First, however, he read a resolution passed at the 1973 Annual Conference by the International Documents Task Force of the Government Documents Round Table. The resolution urged "full resumption of the project for microfilming all foreign official gazettes" and asked that ARL, the Center for Research Libraries, the New York Public Library, and the Library of Congress "give the matter of a revised cooperative project priority attention." It was noted that in November 1973, the scope of the ARL Foreign Newspaper Microfilm Committee, chaired by John G. Lorenz, Deputy Librarian of Congress, was expanded to include foreign gazette microfilming. The committee is being kept fully informed about recent gazette developments.

Mr. Cole outlined plans for the project. At this stage, at least, microfilming will be limited to national or federal gazettes. The Library of Congress is assuming responsibility for filming national gazettes from Latin America, Asia, the Middle East, and northern Africa; New York Public Library will film those from Europe, the British Commonwealth countries (excepting India and other countries already covered by Library of Congress PL-480 activities), and Africa south of the Sahara. Other institutions with strong foreign gazette collections will supply missing issues for microfilming and will be able to purchase the microfilm. The Library of Congress and New York Public Library have undertaken this project as part of their national responsibility to the research community; collating and bibliographic costs will eventually be absorbed by both institutions.

Because of the similarities between the gazette program and the functions now performed by the Coordinator of Foreign Newspaper Microfilming in the Library of Congress, that office has been assigned responsibility for coordinating the gazette project. Its publication, *Foreign Newspaper Report*, will be expanded in 1974. As the *Foreign Newspaper and Gazette Report*, it will include information about the gazette project as well as other news about the acquisition and microfilming of foreign gazettes. A request for funds to support the project for one year will be submitted to the Council on Library Resources shortly; funds for three positions will be requested. If the grant is approved, it will enable LC to employ one person to compile a union list of original and microform gazette holdings in American libraries, thus providing a firm bibliographic base for the gazette program. The other positions will provide for the preparation of gazette files for microfilming at both LC and NYPL. Because virtually no current gazette filming has occurred since 1970, there is a huge backlog of material awaiting collation and filming. Mr. Cole emphasized that progress would probably be slow, for the entire project was quite complicated and still very much in the developmental stage.

For the present, the emphasis will be on putting the current gazette microfilming program on a solid foundation. As pointed out by John Finzi of the Library of Congress, however, retrospective gazettes will also be part of the project. Mr. Finzi noted the need for long-range planning, especially now in the early stages of the effort.

The question of participation by the Center for Research Libraries was discussed. Mr. Cole stated that it was hoped that CRL would at least purchase the microfilm produced, but that thus far there was no definite CRL commitment. The status of the CRL Foreign Gazette Microfilm Project in relation to this project therefore remains unclear. It was explained that present plans did not call for any gazette microfilming at CRL, even though this was still a possibility.

After considerable discussion, it was agreed that another matter in need of resolution is the relationship between the proposed gazette project and the plans of Kraus-Thomson, a commercial micropublisher now marketing retrospective gazettes filmed as

part of the defunct New York Public Library/3-M Corporation Project. It was decided to contact Kraus-Thomson as soon as possible in order to explain the dimensions of the LC/NYPL project. It was generally felt that while the microfilming of selected gazette files by commercial micropublishers could very well have a place in a national gazette microfilming program (provided of course that the microfilm met approved technical standards), it seemed likely that Kraus-Thomson was not aware of the plans recently formulated for gazette microfilming within the research community.

Finally, it was agreed to contact the IFLA Public Documents Committee concerning the inclusion of foreign gazette microfilming on its agenda at the November IFLA meeting in Washington, D.C. Mr. Cole stated that the RTSD gazette committee would meet again at the ALA Annual Conference in July.

[*John Y. Cole*]

IBBY AMERICAN SECTION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

On Thursday morning, January 24, this committee of the American Section of the International Board on Books for Youth met with a good number of attendees representing the section, which is jointly comprised of ALA's Children's Services Division and the Children's Book Council. Priscilla Moulton, CSD President, presided.

A report was made by Ann Durell, E. P. Dutton Company, as the U.S. representative on IBBY's international Executive Committee, about the 20th anniversary mini-congress of IBBY held in Zurich in October 1973 and the forthcoming Biennial Congress of IBBY to be held in Rio de Janeiro on October 21-25. (For this, John Donovan announced an anticipated group flight arrangement from New York City.)

Virginia Haviland, Library of Congress, as President of the Hans Christian Andersen Jury reported on recent changes in rules for Andersen Medal and Honors List entries and announced that her 1974 jury meeting will be held in Athens on May 8 and 9, followed by a press conference and Executive Committee meeting.

Della Thomas, Chairman of the CSD International Relations Committee, reported the Margaret Scoggin Memorial project of annual deposits of American children's books in book centers in developing areas overseas.

In a program on "Translated Children's Books," three speakers presented brief papers. Marie Polushkin, formerly a children's book editor at Doubleday, as translator of Anatolii Aleksin's *A Late-born Child* (World) and this year's *An Old Tale Carved out of Stone* (Crown), indicated, with clear examples, language problems confronting a translator and the difference in importance between a literal translation and a "recreation" of the literal.

Norma Jean Sawicki, a children's book editor at Crown, analyzed critical reception and sales of translated books, which are regarded as a "specialized kind of publishing."

Mary Burns, children's literature specialist at Framingham (Mass.) State College, emphasized four concerns: quality of the translated book as an "intrinsic literary entity," its effectiveness and accuracy in reflecting a culture, its appeal to American children, and reasons for selecting books for translation.

[*Virginia Haviland*]

COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PLANNING OF SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

The Children's Services Division Committee on National Planning of Special Collections, headed by James Fraser, Librarian of Fairleigh Dickinson University, met on Wednesday, January 23, to discuss arrangements for its ALA preconference on "Juvenilia as a Scholarly Resource." Speakers from abroad will include Klaus Doderer, J. W. Goethe University, Frankfurt; Lucia Binder, International Institute for Children's Literature, Vienna; Sheila Egoff, Library School, University of British Columbia; Carmen D. De Dearden, Banco Del Libro, Caracas; and Mary Ørvig, Head of the Swedish Institute for Children's Books, Stockholm. Among specialists representing the United States will be Frances Henne, Columbia University; James Fraser, Fairleigh Dickinson University; Justin Schiller, antiquarian bookseller, New York City; Karen Nelson, Kerlan Collection, University of Minnesota; and Virginia Haviland, Children's Book Section, Library of Congress.

At its Thursday meeting, the group discussed methods of revising the 1969 publication, *Subject Collections in Children's Literature.*

[*Margaret N. Coughlan*]

NEWBERY-CALDECOTT AWARDS RECEPTION

The Newbery-Caldecott Awards announcement reception was held at the Palmer House on Thursday evening. The party was sponsored by Daniel Melcher, who was represented on this occasion by his son Frederic G. Melcher. These two are the son and grandson, respectively, of the donor of the awards, the late Frederic G. Melcher.

Barbara Rollock, Assistant Coordinator of Children's Services, New York Public Library, and chairman of the Newbery-Caldecott Awards announced that Margot Zemach has won the Randolph J. Caldecott Medal for her illustrations of Harvé Zemach's retelling of the Cornish folk tale *Duffy and the Devil* (Farrar, Strauss and Giroux).

Paula Fox was the winner of the John Newbery Medal, given for distinction in writing, for *The Slave Dancer* (Bradbury Press), a historical adventure describing life aboard a slaver on a hazardous voyage from Africa in pre-Civil War days; the story is told from the point of view of a young flute player.

Honor Books for the Caldecott Medal are *Three Jovial Huntsmen*, a nursery rhyme adapted and illustrated by Susan Jeffers (Bradbury Press), and *Cathedral, The Story of Its Construction* by David Macaulay (Houghton Mifflin). For the Newbery Medal, the honor book is *The Dark is Rising*, a high fantasy about the conflict between good and evil, by Susan Cooper (Atheneum).

[*Margaret N. Coughlan*]